

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3804

ANSWERED ON:08.12.2016

Beneficiaries under PMAY-G

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Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the yardsticks adopted to identify the families living below the poverty line in the country;
- (b) the total number of beneficiaries under erstwhile Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and the PMAY-G from their launching till date in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the number of homeless families not included so far, under these schemes in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the number of beneficiaries under PMAY-G has increased and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any assessment/evaluation of IAY/PMAY-G and if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof; and
- (f) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to provide houses for all in the rural areas by 2022?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) : The Ministry of Rural Development has conducted the Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC 2011) across the country through the States Governments/UT Administrations to collect information on social and economic status of rural households to determine eligibility and entitlements for its Schemes. SECC-2011 (Rural) allows ranking of households based on their socio economic status using three-step process- automatic exclusion, automatic inclusion and deprivation indicators.

(b) : A Statement indicating number of houses targeted under IAY (since inception) and houses targeted under PMAY-G is given in the Annexure-I.

(c) : The process of verification of beneficiaries under PMAY-G is still going on. The states/UTs have been advised that if an eligible household is found which is not included in SECC 2011, they should upload the list of such households in the AwaasSoft after following prescribed procedure. However, such households can be benefited under PMAY-G only after Cabinet approval.

(d) : Yes, Madam. A Statement indicating number of beneficiaries targeted for the year 2015-16 under IAY and 2016-17 under PMAY-G is given in the Annexure-II.

(e) : Evaluation and research studies of IAY conducted by Government and independent research organisations indicate that the basic benefit of shelter has been provided to significant number of persons from socially and economically vulnerable sections in the rural areas. The studies also indicated the gaps in the implementation and difficulties faced by the beneficiaries. The following studies / evaluations have been conducted in respect of the scheme of IAY.

i. Concurrent evaluation by the Ministry of Rural Development (1998-99)

ii. Evaluation study conducted by Planning Commission through Department of Social Work, Delhi University (2002-2007 – extended till 2009)

iii. Impact study of IAY Programme on Minorities by National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) – (2007-08).

iv. Impact assessment study by Development and Research Services Pvt. Limited (2008-09 – 2010-11)

The broad findings of the studies are as follows:

i. Majority of beneficiaries have expressed satisfaction with constructed houses and the occupancy rate of constructed houses is high.

ii. The reasons cited for dissatisfaction with the implementation of IAY scheme includes insufficiency of funds, unavailability of manpower, unavailability of construction material, environmental conditions and delays in getting assistance.

iii. SC&ST categories of rural BPL households have been adequately covered.

iv. There have been other benefits of the scheme viz., construction activity - providing scope for employment of skilled labour like

masons, carpenters with its beneficial impact on rural demand.

(f) : The cabinet has approved the construction of one crore houses in rural areas under PMAY-G in the first phase over the period of 3 financial years from 2016-17 to 2018-19 as a step towards providing houses to all in the rural areas by 2022.
